

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

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Does Religion Progress?

Pres. W. DeWitt Hyde presents the following fine contrasts between 1816-1916:

"Then there was more outward observance;
Now there is more inward obedience.

Then there was more prohibition of evil;
Now there is more promotion of good.

Then there was more profession in proportion to service;

Now there is more service in proportion to profession."

"World Motor Forces"

Sermon at the Parish House, Union Church, by the Pastor,
Rev. B. H. Roberts, D. D.

Text: "And the hand of the Lord was with them and a great number believed and turned to the Lord." Acts 11:21.

The Acts of the Apostles written by Luke, the beloved physician, companion and fellow-laborer with Paul, the great Apostle, answers questions of interest to every Christian as to the origin and spread of the Christian Church. Written about the year 63 A. D., it recites the beginnings of the church and its spread among Gentile nations. The period of thirty-three years, of utmost significance in the history of men includes the reign of four Roman emperors, Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius and Nero. During this period Roman armies under Plautius invaded Great Britain in the year 43 and later Caractacus, the great leader of the Britons taken captive to Rome, graced the triumph of Claudius.

The distinguishing events, however, are those that led later to the adoption of Anno Domini as the basis for time reckoning in the modern world. It was the era of formation and spread of the Christian Church. At this time the seed was sown that was to transform the thought of the world, teach the dignity of manhood, the worth of womanhood and crown humanity with the realization of the high dream of the Sonship of God.

The Gospel of the crucified Nazarene was to dominate the world. The seven-hilled Rome of the Caesars was later to claim as its proudest distinction that there Peter, the fisherman of Galilee, had first planted the church of that Christ whom Rome had scourged and crucified on the cross of shame.

In twenty-eight chapters the Acts of the Apostles tells how the church was formed at Jerusalem and how, through persecutions, stripes, prisons, martyrdom and persistent faith the church spread into the world beyond.

In the first five chapters we have the marvelous story of the ascension of our Lord, the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost, the tongues touched with fiery eloquence by the Holy Spirit, the three thousand converts and the incoming of a love that made all men brothers, so that no man called anything his own.

In chapters six to twelve we have

the formation of the early church, the martyrdom of Stephen, Peter preaching in Samaria, the conversion of Saul, the revelations to Peter that this Christ was not only the Jews' Christ, but to be the Saviour of the world, and his unfolding of his vision to the church.

From chapter thirteen the story tells of the great missionary journeys and experiences of the Apostle Paul ending with his imprisonment and death at Rome. Perhaps no man in fifteen years of time has ever accomplished what this man did to so change the thought and conduct of the world.

What Were the Results?

The results of Apostolic effort recorded in this book are simply of colossal importance and touch not only the world of that day, but every age intervening and reach around the great circle of the earth at the present time.

First in importance: Jewish exclusiveness was broken down, Moses and the prophets became the possession of mankind. Every civilized nation today has incorporated in its legal system the code of Moses. "Thou shalt not steal," "Thou shalt not bear false witness," are written into the very commercial, social and legal fabric of our time. Cut out the decalogue from community life and we find everywhere a backward nation, nations that are not in the van of progress.

A second result was the establishment of churches in the principal cities of Asia Minor at Ephesus, Antioch at Philippi in Europe, at Corinth, at Thessalonica, at Rome, the center of world government, in Spain and in Gaul. Each of these churches was to become a center of transforming influence and of revolutionizing thought and conduct.

The third effect was the enrichment of the religious literature of the world with the Gospels and Epistles of the New Testament, the marvelous power of which is vital today and operative for the uplift of humanity where ever its precepts are studied and followed.

What Was the Power?

From what source did Peter, a coward before a servant girl, gather such courage as to face the public throngs of Jerusalem and the very council of Jewish leaders with his

(Continued on page two.)

IN OUR OWN STATE

Former State Treasurer Thomas S. Rhea gave out a statement January 15, claiming credit for suggesting changes in methods of the office on which Gov. Stanley praised Sherman Goodpastor, the new Treasurer.

Historic documents, including some in the handwriting of George Washington, were lost in a fire that wrecked the William Smith Hall, of Washington College, January 16.

Cabell Hall, of Louisville, a private of Troop C, Twelfth Cavalry, U. S. A., on border duty at Mercedes, Tex., was accidentally shot Saturday, dying Monday, according to a telegram received.

Providing a reduction in the annual appropriation of the Kentucky Children's Home Society for \$50,000 to \$25,000, a bill was offered in the upper branch of the General Assembly January 18 by Senator Henry G. Overstreet, of Daviess county. The report of the activities of the State Board of Health was submitted through the secretary, Dr. A. T. McCormack.

That the so-called administration bills, the anti-pass, anti-trust, anti-lobby and corrupt practices measures, would be pushed with all vigor at Frankfort, was made known on the 18th.

An appeal for food and medicine came to Evansville from Rumsey, Ky., on Green River, which it is said has been flood-stricken since December 17 and is now sorely in need of medicine and food.

Scotsmen Will Pay Honor to National Poet January 25, His Birthday

The Caledonian Society of Lexington will celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, the Scottish national poet, January 25. The annual business meeting of the society was held last week in the office of Dr. W. B. McClure, at which officers for the coming year were elected. They are Dr. James K. Patterson, president; Dr. W. B. McClure, vice president; F. Houston Shaw, secretary; Dr. A. S. MacKenzie, secretary, and James Nicol, treasurer.

The board of managers, which was elected at the same time, is composed of Dr. William Duncan Ferguson, of Berea; George Macleod, of Versailles, and John Grant Angus, chairman. All Scotsmen or descendants of Scotsmen are urged to communicate with Doctor McClure to make reservations for the Burns celebration on the 25th. The list of speakers for the occasion has not been chosen yet, but it is expected that "some first class new blood" will be brought in for the celebration.

Proposed Chemical Plant

Frankfort, Lexington and Versailles capital is interested in the promotion of a large concern which proposes to manufacture chemicals of all kinds, including carbolic acid, gas, dye-stuffs, explosives, benzol and pitch. The concern is styled the American Chemical and By-Products Company and has just been incorporated in Wilmington, Del., with a capital stock of \$3,750,000. Among the incorporators are Ben G. Williams, a well-known Frankfort attorney, George Macleod, of Versailles, chief engineer of the Kentucky Traction & Terminal Company; U. J. Howard, of Covington, and J. W. Saunders, a capitalist of Waco, Texas.

It is said the main office and plant will be in Chicago, but that it is planned to establish a branch in Kentucky later. It is reported that Judge Ed C. O'Rear may be chosen as president of the company when the stockholders meet to elect officers, which will be soon.

Trial Transferred to Fayette County

Robert Forbes of Jackson, who is charged with the murder of Hannibal Hurst, at a New Year's dance in Jackson, was taken to Lexington by the sheriff of Breathitt county and placed in the county jail.

Hurst, who was mortally wounded in the shooting affair at the dance hall, was taken to Lexington on a special train and died the following day at the Good Samaritan Hospital. On a written statement from Commonwealth's Attorney Kash before Judge Adams in Jackson, the case was transferred to Fayette county and will probably be assigned for a hearing at the April term. No bail was allowed Forbes.

U. S. NEWS

The State Department has been notified by Ambassador Sharp at Paris that France has declined for many reasons to permit shipments of condensed milk by charitable organizations in the United States to Germany and Austria-Hungary.

President Wilson has begun work to put into operation the plan he outlined in his last message to Congress for preparing the nation's manufacturing, railroad and other business resources for quick mobilization in case of emergency. He has written to the heads of all of the principal engineering organizations asking that they appoint representatives to collect data for use in organizing business for national defense in time of danger.

With the beginning of the Naval Board's inquiry into the cause of the explosion of the United States submarine E-2, Thomas A. Edison's chief engineer issued a statement indicating that the explosion was not due to the Edison batteries. No conclusion as to the cause was reached at the hearing on the 18th.

Showing the comparative naval strength of the United States at the outbreak of the European war, Secretary Daniels, of the Navy, has explained that Great Britain had at that time forty-six dreadnoughts, Germany twenty-eight and the United States, fourteen.

NAVY INFERIOR SAYS DANIELS

Secretary Answers House Leader Kitchin.

TWELVE-INCH GUNS BETTER

Explains in Letter How the United States Ranked Third Among the World's Naval Powers at Beginning of European War.

Washington, Jan. 18.—How the United States ranked third among the world's naval powers at the beginning of the European war when data on foreign fleets ceased to be available is explained in a letter from Secretary Daniels made public by Representative Madden of Illinois.

Mr. Madden had called attention to a statement by Representative Kitchin, the house majority leader, who, in opposing the new navy program, declared that the records showed the American fleet was superior to that of any nation except Great Britain.

In reply the secretary said that the strength of a modern navy could be estimated only on the number of dreadnoughts, and that according to the department's information Great Britain had on Aug. 14, 1914, forty-six dreadnoughts, Germany twenty-eight, the United States fourteen, France thirteen and Japan eight. The United States now has nineteen dreadnoughts in commission, building or authorized, he added, but nothing is known as to what other powers have built or ordered since the war began.

In a technical explanation of the merits of the thirteen-inch guns on American predreadnought battle ships and the twelve-inch modern guns on ships of the Wyoming class, he pointed out that the thirteen-inch guns of the ships of the Alabama class had an extreme range of 12,550, or less than half the range of the twelve-inch rifles with which the Wyoming and later ships were equipped.

Summing up, Mr. Daniels said that while American predreadnoughts carried more powerful guns than the predreadnoughts of other navies, they would be useless against a fleet which included dreadnoughts, because their guns lacked range and they are of slow speed.

BOYS PLOT TO KILL FAMILY

Would Murder Parents and Sister to Get Estate.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The pleadings of a broken-hearted mother for clemency for her two sons and the acquiescence of a grief-stricken father to a plan that would banish one boy from the United States and the other to an asylum for the insane proved futile when Chief of Police George Lee of Oak Park filed complaints against Irving and Herbert Updike, who confessed a plot to kill their father, mother and sister, Florence, to possess themselves of the \$2,000,000 estate of Furman D. Updike, retired grain and lumber man. The two sons were arrested while (Continued on Page Eight)

WORLD NEWS

LEADING ITEMS

The Russians have renewed their attacks on the Austrians along the border of Galicia. The fighting has been very hard but no important advance has yet been made.

The Austrian and German allies have gained control of the plucky little state of Montenegro, and the king, Nicholas, has been obliged to move his capital and asked for terms of peace.

Germany has refused to allow the Scandinavian delegates that joined the Ford party to return home from the Hague through its territory.

One of the English labor unions threatens a great strike if the Conscription Bill, for compulsory service in the English army, passes Parliament.

Several Americans have been killed in northern Mexico by the bandit forces of Villa's revolutionary army. There is naturally much unrest among Americans living in Mexico and a demand has been made by our government that the new president, Carranza, seek out and punish the offenders.

President Wilson in an address before the Scientific Congress made up of leading men of both North and South America, suggested a plan for a closer union of the United States and the South American Republics on the basis of national equality and the arbitration of disputes that might arise.

Japan has brought to pass wonderful changes in Korea since she gained control of it, creating industries for the people, making internal improvements, and introducing the most modern methods.

\$40,000,000 BLAZE

FLAMES WERE FANNED BY A HURRICANE WHICH SOON SWEEPED THE CITY.

Twenty Thousand Persons Homeless—Conflagration is Worst in History of Nation.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Christiania.—Twenty thousand persons are homeless as the result of a fire which destroyed one-third of the city of Bergen, causing property damage estimated at not less than \$40,000,000. Two persons were killed. The fire which originated in the business district, gained rapid headway. The flames were fanned by a hurricane, and soon all the largest business buildings, hotels and newspaper offices, as well as the telephone and telegraph stations, were destroyed. Efforts of the firemen and police to control the conflagration as the flames swept into the residential district proved to be futile, and dynamite was used to blow up the buildings in the path of the fire. Bergen has a population of 90,000. The conflagration is said to be the worst ever recorded in Norway.

Difficulties of the 20,000 persons now without homes were increased by the fact that the largest storage houses, filled with provisions for supplying the surrounding country, were burned. The battleship Eldsvold has gone to Bergen with provisions and clothing and a corps of engineers to build sheds for the homeless people. The King and the War Minister also have gone to the scene.

BODIES ARE WASHED ASHORE.

London.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says: "The floods in North Holland continue their devastation. The town of Purmerend, which is less than ten miles from Amsterdam, is under water. 'Everywhere in the flooded section bodies of cattle can be seen floating. Only trees and farm houses are above the surface of the water. The bodies of 12 persons, drowned in the Marken, washed ashore at Vollandam.'

THREE MISSING; FIVE HURT

Employees Jump When Fire Destroys Department Store.

Brandon, Manitoba, Jan. 18.—Five girls were badly burned or otherwise seriously injured, and three other employees, a man and two girls, are missing as a result of a fire of unknown origin which swept the Syndicate block here and destroyed the Dole, Rankin & Robertson department store with an estimated loss of \$350,000, covered by insurance.

Some of the employees of the store leaped from windows. The extremely cold weather made it difficult for the firemen to fight the flames effectively.

PRINCE EITEL FRIEDERICH

Kaiser's Second Son Goes on Special Mission to Athens.



Photo by American Press Association.

Zurich, Jan. 18.—Prince Eitel Friedrich, son of the Kaiser, is reported by Swiss newspapers to have been sent to Athens by the German government on a special mission to King Constantine of Greece.

KING NICHOLAS SUES FOR PEACE

Montenegro Has Surrendered to Austria.

ITALY ABANDONS BALKANS

Wave of Gloom and Anxiety Spreads Among Entente Powers Over Italy's Action—Italians Will Concentrate Forces on Austria.

London, Jan. 18.—Montenegro unconditionally laid down her arms before Austria and asked for a separate peace. Her plea was accepted and negotiations were immediately begun.

The Montenegrin king first asked for a cessation of hostilities and the opening of peace negotiations on Jan. 13, the day after the fall of Mount Lovcen, the Gibraltar of the Adriatic. The Austro-Hungarian government replied that the plea could be granted only on Montenegro unconditionally laying down arms. Two days later Cetinje, the Montenegrin capital fell into Austrian hands and the little kingdom was as good as crushed. King Nicholas then yielded.

This turn of events was related to the Hungarian parliament by Count Tisa, Hungarian prime minister, who interrupted the budget debate in parliament.

Loud applause greeted the announcement of the premier who said: "Therefore, after the capitulation has been accomplished, peace negotiations can begin. Without overestimating the significance of this event, I think I can in any case describe it as an important and gratifying fact which shows that the Hungarian monarchy and nation are reaping the fruits of their perseverance and heroism."

Closely upon the heels of the news that the Montenegrin link had dropped from the allied chain, came the announcement in Vienna that Italy had abandoned all intention of taking part in the Balkan campaign and will evacuate Albania.

This news overshadowed by far the report of Montenegro's surrender. The wave of gloom and anxiety it spread here and in the other entente powers corresponded significantly to the joy and optimism it caused in the central empires.

The decision of Italy, it was explained, was arrived at after a long council between King Emmanuel and his military chiefs. The king's desire to aid in the defence of Albania and Montenegro was overruled, the dispatch said. His generals insisted upon the concentration of forces on the Austrian front.

With the Bulgarian army of invasion menacingly close to the Adriatic and the Austrian army that conquered Montenegro threatening northern Albania, where the native tribes are ready to aid the invaders, the defence of that country becomes untenable, if it is true that the Italian forces are to be withdrawn.

The Serbs are reported in retreat before the Bulgarians west of El Basen and are expected to reach the (Continued on Page Eight)